House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 602

January Session, 2007

House Bill No. 7151

House of Representatives, April 26, 2007

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. LAWLOR of the 99th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE CLOSURE OF THE CONNECTICUT JUVENILE TRAINING SCHOOL AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL TRAINING, REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION CENTERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) The Commissioner of
- 2 Children and Families shall establish a pilot program in one region of
- 3 the state, as determined by the commissioner, for the purpose of
- 4 developing a comprehensive system of community-based services for
- 5 children in the juvenile justice system who have been committed to the
- 6 Department of Children and Families. The pilot program shall support
- 7 the reintegration of such children into the community by (1) enhancing
- 8 the capacity of local resources, agencies and organizations to furnish
- 9 support for such children and their families, and (2) providing for
- 10 intensive in-home clinical services, care coordinators, educational
- 11 advocates, access to systems of care and support, mentoring services,
- 12 respite care and case management assistance. Not later than February
- 13 1, 2008, the commissioner shall submit a report to the joint standing

committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, concerning the operation and effectiveness of the pilot program established under this section and the commissioner's recommendations for the state-wide implementation of the system of community-based services developed under the pilot program and the integration of that system with the regional training, rehabilitation and education centers established pursuant to section 2 of this act.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) (a) On and after the date on which residential placements of male children at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School cease to be made because of the planned closure of said school, any male child who is convicted as delinquent and committed to the Department of Children and Families and who is determined by the department to be in the highest risk level, as provided in subsection (j) of section 46b-140 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall be placed by the Commissioner of Children and Families at a regional training, rehabilitation and education center established in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. The commissioner shall place such child in the regional training, rehabilitation and education center for the geographic region in which such child has his principal place of residence.

(b) Not later than the date on which residential placements of male children at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School cease to be made because of the planned closure of said school, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall establish not less than three regional training, rehabilitation and education centers in this state for male children convicted as delinquent who require placement in a secure residential facility, and shall designate the geographic region served by each center. Each regional training, rehabilitation and education center shall (1) house not more than twenty-four male children at one time, (2) have adequate and secure residence facilities, school facilities and recreation areas, and (3) provide clinical treatment, educational, employment, family support, rehabilitation, case management and other services focused on the successful reintegration of such children

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- Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) The Connecticut Juvenile Training School shall not be closed, and residential placements of male children at said school shall not cease to be made, until such time as the regional training, rehabilitation and education centers required pursuant to section 2 of this act are fully operational and capable of providing all required services.
 - (b) The site and facilities of the Connecticut Juvenile Training School, or any part of such site and facilities, shall not be used by the state as a correctional institution or facility or a juvenile detention center at any time after the closure of said school.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 17a-11 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2007):
 - (b) A child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department shall be deemed to be within the care of the commissioner until such admission is terminated. The commissioner shall terminate the admission of any child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department within ten days after receipt of a written request for termination from a parent or guardian of any such child under fourteen years of age, or from [a] such child if such child is fourteen years of age or older, or from such youth, unless prior to the expiration of that time the commissioner has sought and received from the Superior Court an order of temporary custody as provided by law. The commissioner may terminate the admission of any child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department after giving reasonable notice in writing to the parent or guardian of any <u>such</u> child under fourteen years of age, [and to a] <u>or to</u> such child if such child is fourteen years of age or older, [and to any] or to such youth. Any child or youth admitted voluntarily to the department may be placed in, or transferred to, any resource, facility or institution within the department or available to the commissioner except the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or a regional training, rehabilitation and education center established pursuant to section 2 of

81 this act, provided the commissioner shall give written notice to such 82 child or youth and to the parent or guardian of the child of the 83 commissioner's intention to make a transfer at least ten days prior to 84 any actual transfer, unless written notice is waived by those entitled to 85 receive it, or unless an emergency commitment of such child or youth 86 is made pursuant to section 17a-502.

- 87 Sec. 5. Section 17a-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
- 89 (a) When the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, 90 determines that a change of program is in the best interest of any child 91 vouth committed or transferred to the department, 92 commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, may transfer such 93 [person] child or youth to any appropriate resource or program 94 administered by or available to the department, to any other state 95 department or agency, or to any private agency or organization within 96 or without the state under contract with the department; provided no 97 child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department under section 98 17a-11, as amended by this act, shall be placed or subsequently 99 transferred to the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or a regional 100 training, rehabilitation and education center established pursuant to 101 section 2 of this act; and further provided no transfer shall be made to 102 any institution, hospital or facility under the jurisdiction of the 103 Department of Correction, except as authorized by section 18-87, 104 unless it is so ordered by the Superior Court after a hearing. When, in 105 the opinion of the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, a 106 person fourteen years of age or older is dangerous to himself or herself 107 or others or cannot be safely held at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or a regional training, rehabilitation and education center 108 109 established pursuant to section 2 of this act, if a male, or at any other 110 facility within the state available to the Commissioner of Children and 111 Families, the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, may 112 request an immediate hearing before the Superior Court on the docket 113 for juvenile matters where such person was originally committed to 114 determine whether such person shall be transferred to the John R.

Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, if a male, or the Connecticut

116 Correctional Institution, Niantic, if a female. The court shall, within 117 three days of the hearing, make such determination. If the court orders 118 such transfer, the transfer shall be reviewed by the court every six 119 months thereafter to determine whether it should be continued or

- terminated, unless the commissioner has already exercised the powers
- granted to the commissioner under section 17a-13 by removing such
- 122 person from the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire or the
- 123 Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic.

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124 (b) Unless ordered by the Superior Court at the time of 125 commitment, no child or youth committed to the commissioner shall 126 be placed in or transferred to a state-operated residential mental health 127 facility under the jurisdiction of the commissioner without a hearing 128 before the commissioner or the commissioner's designee. Such hearing

shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

- 130 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, 131 (1) any delinquent child, if a male, may be placed at any time in the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or a regional training, 132 133 rehabilitation and education center as provided in section 2 of this act, 134 and (2) the commissioner may transfer any child or youth committed 135 to the commissioner to any institution, hospital or facility for mentally 136 ill children under the commissioner's jurisdiction for a period not to 137 exceed fifteen days if the need for such emergency treatment is 138 certified by a psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine by the state.
- Sec. 6. Subsection (j) of section 46b-140 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2007):
- (j) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the court may order
 that a child be (1) committed to the Department of Children and
 Families and [be] placed directly in a residential facility within this
 state and under contract with said department, or (2) committed to the
 Commissioner of Children and Families for placement by the
 commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion, (A) with respect to

the juvenile offenders determined by the Department of Children and Families to be <u>in</u> the highest risk <u>level</u>, in the Connecticut Juvenile Training School <u>or a regional training</u>, rehabilitation and education <u>center as provided in section 2 of this act</u>, if the juvenile offender is a male, or in another state facility, presumptively for a minimum period of twelve months, or (B) in a private residential or day treatment facility within or outside this state, or (C) on parole. The commissioner shall use a risk and needs assessment classification system to ensure that male children who are in the highest risk level will be placed in the Connecticut Juvenile Training School <u>or a regional training</u>, rehabilitation and education center as provided in section 2 of this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	July 1, 2007	New section		
Sec. 2	July 1, 2007	New section		
Sec. 3	July 1, 2007	New section		
Sec. 4	July 1, 2007	17a-11(b)		
Sec. 5	July 1, 2007	17a-12		
Sec. 6	July 1, 2007	46b-140(j)		

JUD Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 08 \$	FY 09 \$
Children & Families, Dept.	GF - Cost	See Below	See Below
Comptroller Misc. Accounts	GF - Cost	See Below	See Below
(Fringe Benefits)			

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

Pilot Community-Based Services for Delinquents

The bill requires the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to establish a pilot community-based regional service system for children committed as delinquent, effective 7/1/07. Services shall include, but not be limited to, intensive in-home clinical services, care coordinators, educational advocates, systems of care, mentoring services, respite care and case management. The department must submit a report and recommendations concerning statewide implementation by 2/1/08.

The DCF currently contracts with one private provider for an Education, Re-entry and Support Program and a School-Based Juvenile Delinquency Program within Hartford. Should the Hartford project, which is designed to serve approximately 45 children a year, be eligible for designation as the regional pilot project, the agency could modify its existing contract with the provider to ensure the availability of each service itemized within the bill and report on the project without requiring additional resources.

However, if the bill is instead interpreted to require the agency to develop new programming within a different region (i.e., outside Hartford), approximately \$900,000 would be required to support

annual costs of a pilot project serving about 45 youth. No funding has been included within sHB 7077, as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee, to establish a new regional pilot program.

<u>Connecticut Juvenile Training School/Training, Rehabilitation and</u> Education Centers

The bill specifies that the highest-risk male delinquents committed to DCF must be placed at three or more regional Training, Rehabilitation and Education Centers (TRECs), on and after the date on which placements at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School (CJTS) cease. Each TREC must have no more than 24 beds, and children placed within a specific TREC must come from the geographic region in which it is located. Given these restrictions, it is estimated that at least 5 TRECs would have to be constructed to accommodate the same number of youth currently residing at CJTS.

Capital costs associated with a 24-bed TREC are estimated at \$15 million (\$75 million in aggregate if 5 are built). Operating costs, including fringe benefits¹, are estimated at over \$9 million each (over \$45 million in aggregate). Offsetting savings would be associated with terminating CJTS' operation. The facility has a current operating cost, including fringe benefits, of approximately \$34.6 million.

The bill further states that admissions to CJTS may not cease until each TREC is fully operational and capable of providing all services identified within Section 2(b). Significant future costs may be associated with this provision, to the extent that it restricts the agency's ability to gradually transition children from CJTS. Resulting costs

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¹ The fringe benefit costs for state employees are budgeted centrally in the Miscellaneous Accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated first year fringe benefit rate for a new employee as a percentage of average salary is 25.8%, effective July 1, 2006. The first year fringe benefit costs for new positions do not include pension costs. The state's pension contribution is based upon the prior year's certification by the actuary for the State Employees Retirement System (SERS). The SERS 2006-07 fringe benefit rate is 34.4%, which when combined with the non pension fringe benefit rate totals 60.2%.

would be associated with supporting duplicative staffing and other expenses around the time of the transition.

While the Governor's recommended bond bill included \$5 million to allow the DCF to plan and develop TRECs, this funding has not been included within sSB 1119 ("AA Authorizing Bonds of the State for Capital Improvements and Other Purposes"), as favorably reported by the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis
HB 7151

AN ACT CONCERNING THE CLOSURE OF THE CONNECTICUT JUVENILE TRAINING SCHOOL AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL TRAINING, REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION CENTERS.

SUMMARY:

This bill requires the Department of Families and Children (DCF) commissioner to replace the Connecticut Juvenile Training School (CJTS, the state's secure detention facility for the highest-risk delinquent boys) with at least three regional training, rehabilitation, and education centers (TRECs). It directs the commissioner to continue placing these boys at CJTS until the TRECs are fully operational.

The bill also requires DCF to establish a pilot program for DCF-committed children in the juvenile justice system. The program's purpose is to develop and provide comprehensive community-based services for families and children returning home from DCF placements.

Finally, the bill prohibits the state from using any part of the CJTS site or facilities for correction or juvenile detention services after CJTS closes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2007

TRECs

The commissioner must establish TRECs in at least three regions and designate the geographic areas each serves. DCF must place each delinquent boy it assesses as being in its highest level of risk in the TREC serving the area where he primarily resides. Each TREC must:

- 1. house no more than 24 boys at once;
- 2. have adequate and secure residential and school facilities and recreation areas; and

3. provide clinical treatment and educational, employment, family support, rehabilitation, case management, and other services focused on successfully reintegrating children into the community.

The bill applies the same placement and transfer standards and rules to TRECs as existing law applies to CJTS.

PILOT PROGRAM

The DCF commissioner must select the region where it will operate the reintegration pilot program. The program must support delinquent children returning home by:

- 1. enhancing the capacity of local resources, agencies, and organizations to furnish support for the children and their families and
- 2. providing for intensive in-home clinical services, case coordinators, educational advocates, access to systems of care and support, mentoring services, respite care, and case management assistance.

The commissioner must report to the Judiciary Committee by February 1, 2008 about the pilot program's operation and effectiveness. The report must include recommendations to expand the program statewide and how to integrate it with the TRECs.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

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Joint Favorable
Yea 41 Nay 0 (04/12/2007)
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